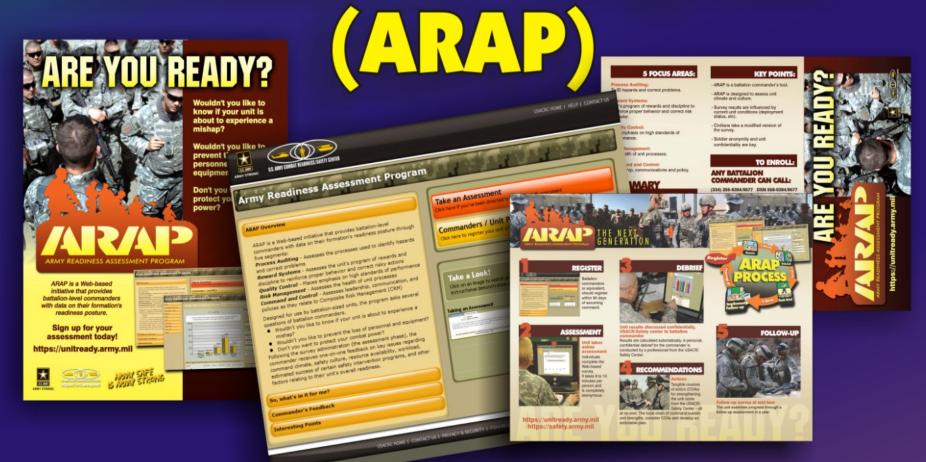
The Army Readiness Assessment Program



What Is ARAP?

Composite Risk Management

 CIP / Safety Climate & Culture

- Readiness
- Quick
- Metric-Based
- Leader-Centric
- Action-Oriented
- Confidential
- Free



Why ARAP?

- ARAP is designed to assess unit climate and culture.
- A <u>leading indicator</u> to identify the probability of a mishaps.
- Provides a means to <u>direct resources</u> to mitigate mishaps.
- Proactive leaders receive the best results.
- Immediate feedback from the entire command.
- Survey results are influenced by current unit conditions (deployment status, resources, etc).
- Communicates the Army's strong conviction that CRM is best.
- Civilians take a modified version of the same survey.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON, DC 20310-0200

FEB 0 8 2006

TO THE LEADERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

The Army Readiness Assessment Program (ARAP) is a closed-loop system of unit measurement, improvement, and re-evaluation for battalion level organizations. The Combat Readiness Center (CRC) developed the program for battalion commanders to address the root causes of accidental loss by focusing on organizational climate and culture. Effective 1 February 2006, ARAP will be used as part of the Command Inspection Program for battalion level commanders.

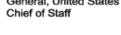
ARAP is simple, practical, and powerful. The simple cycle provides solid data for resourcing and action, while also enabling the evaluation of the effectiveness of those actions once implemented. Within 90 days of a change of command, the new battalion commander administers a web-based unit assessment that takes about 10 minutes per person to complete. The assessment captures unit posture on command and control, standards of performance, accountability, and risk management. After a confidential debrief from a CRC expert, battalion commanders brief their higher chain of command on key results, their intended courses of action, and where they need assistance. Commanders then execute their plan. At mid-tour or twelve months in command, the commander checks unit progress against initial results through a second assessment.

Division and brigade level commanders will have access to aggregate results of the battalions within their command and are expected to use the data to actively manage their formations and prevent accidental loss. Corps, division, and brigade level commanders will mandate the enrollment of their subordinate battalions in conjunction with their changes of command. Battalions can enroll by logging on to https://unitready.army.mil for registration instructions.

When implemented correctly, this metric-based, leader-centric, action-oriented program will improve our units' readiness and preserve our combat power. We are excited about the outcomes that ARAP will yield, and we expect that this program will markedly reduce preventable losses throughout our Army.

Peter J. Schoomaker General, United States Army Chief of Staff Francis J. Harvey Secretary of the Army









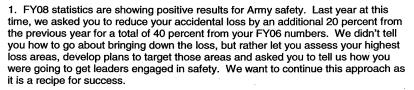
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

WASHINGTON DC 20310

JUN 1 6 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Army Safety and Occupational Health Objectives for Fiscal Year (FY) 2009



- 2. Your programs were very effective at reducing on-duty losses. Compared to the same time in FY06, we collectively exceeded our goal by reducing on-duty loss by 62 percent and, statistically, saving 31 Army lives thus far in FY08. Unfortunately, the same cannot be said for off-duty accidents. We must do better. At the end of second quarter of FY08, we lost five more Soldiers off-duty than for the same time period in FY06, a ten percent increase. Surprisingly, more than three-fourths of our Soldier fatalities are off-duty where the risk is often perceived to be low.
- 3. This upcoming year, you must focus your efforts on our biggest challenge off-duty activities. Our goal is to reduce off-duty fatalities by at least 20 percent from FY07. Most off-duty Army fatalities occur while driving a vehicle, motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle followed by drowning, pedestrian, and privately owned weapons related events. As you develop your command's safety and occupational health objectives for FY09, continue those programs that produced positive on-duty results while being innovative in your approach to addressing off-duty risky behavior, with an increased emphasis on motorcycle safety. The enclosed objectives are intended to build upon our previous success while stimulating new and innovative ideas to protect our Soldiers, Civilians, Families and contractors.
- 4. Caring, competent leaders engaged in the activities of our Soldiers, whether on or off duty, will continue to make a significant difference in keeping our force safe and healthy. The Director of Army Safety stands ready to assist as you develop and execute your safety and occupational health plans. Army Safe--Army Strong!

George W. Casey, Jr. // General, United States Army Chief of Staff Pete Geren Secretary of the Army

Encl



FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2009 SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH OBJECTIVES



- 1. Safety Climate and Culture. Evaluate your programs to ensure you are addressing the climate of your organization in both depth and breadth. How well is your message being communicated and how far down does it go in the organization? Our goal is to change the safety culture of the Army to be proactive and predictive. Use the tools available to you such as the Army Readiness Assessment Program or Individual and Leader Accident Risk Assessments to assess climate/culture and develop plans to target those areas where you have gaps.
- 2. Off-Duty Loss Reduction. Our goal is to reduce off-duty accidental loss from FY07 results by 20 percent in FY09. Each command is unique, but the basic premise of reducing off-duty loss applies to all Soldiers, Civilians, Family members and contractors. Each member of our team is important. While most off-duty Reserve component, Department of the Army Civilian, and contractor loss isn't counted in our statistics, the loss is felt in our formations and workspaces. We owe it to all the men and women who are professionally affiliated with our Army to provide the tools and advice they need to make wise risk decisions. Take a holistic look at your environment and seek out ways to engage those who can influence our team members while away from their place of duty. Every post, camp and station is a hometown with adjacent communities full of potential resources. Evaluate which local organizations or businesses may be able to influence our Soldiers and engage those who are willing to help.
- 3. Sustainment. For FY09, our on-duty goal is to sustain the over 40 percent reduction from FY06 numbers while shifting focus to off-duty reductions. While striving to achieve the off-duty goal, it is imperative we sustain our gains in reducing on-duty accidental loss over the last two years. During FY08, we asked you to target your programs at your command's greatest loss areas. Continue to support those on-duty programs that have produced success and continue to foster the composite risk management mindset in all you do.
- 4. Best Practices. As our safety culture continues to grow and improve, many of your organizations have reported new and innovative ideas that are saving lives. We can learn a tremendous amount from each other by sharing our successful programs. Last year, we asked you to capture best practices in your commands and to be prepared to report by the end of the FY. This year, we ask you to publish those best practices you have identified through various command and safety channels. The Army Safety Center will assist you in capturing and publishing those great programs across the Army.

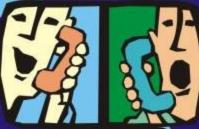




Register



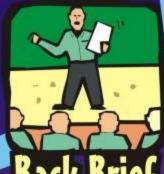
4 Months



De-Brief

4 Months





Back Brief

Data on Five Segments

- Processes Auditing
- Reward Systems
- Quality Control
- Risk Management
- Command and Control



Army

(2,137 Units Surveyed)

Data represents **only** those units that have completed ARAP.

У	Quartil e	# Units / survey average	<u>Total Pers</u> Avg Pers	# Class A / # Fatals	Class A % per unit	Total A-D accident s
	1	534 / 4.02	82,079 154	49 / 47	9.2%	582
	2	535 / 3.79	166,495 311	72 / 66	13.5%	744
	3	534 / 3.64	187,285 351	83 / 66	15.5%	779
	4	534 / 3.43	210,317 394	99 / 103	18.5%	1060

Arm CCI

Category	Unit 11	Unit 12
Process Auditing (ARAP)	3.710000	3.856667
Reward System (ARAP)	3.728889	3.990000
Quality Control (ARAP)	3.915000	4.015000
Command and Control (ARAP)	3.573846	3.771538
Direct Leadership Involvement	3.684286	3.912143
Training and Education	3.712857	3.888571
Policies and Procedures	3.613000	3.831000
Risk Management	3.681429	3.890000
Importance of Safety	3.986000	4.104000
Safety Officer Effectiveness	3.718333	3.830000
Resourcing	3.440000	3.320000
Desirability of Safety Officer Position	3.020000	2.970000
Communication	3.420000	3.703333
Confidence/Trust in Supervisors	3.485000	3.875000
ОРТЕМРО	3.406667	3.056667
Individual Involvement	3.676667	3.870000
Accountability	3.583333	3.966667
Compliance with Standards	3.490000	3.820000
Morale and Motivation	3.980000	4.030000
Quartile	3.643934	3.811311
KEY		
1st Quartile		
2nd Quartile		
3rd Quartile		
4th Quartile		





https://unitready.army.

Army Read

URL to access our

rogram

ARAP Overview

homepsg

So, what's in it for me?

The program is Web-based, quick, and easy.

All assessments are confidential

Only unit commanders or their designated re have access to results. A confidential deone basis between the commander and

Select CDR/POC

Assessments may be predictive.

Studies conducted by the U.S. Navy over the past 6 years have shown that units in the surveys lower spectrum have twice the number of fatalities and more than twice the number of Class A accidents.

All assessments and users are anonymous.

These assessments are a "free look" inside a unit. They allow commanders to receive an honest look at their safety culture and evaluate CRM processes.

Commander's Feedback

Interesting Point

Take a Survey

Click here if you've been directed to take the ARAP Survey.

Commanders / Unit POC's

Click here to register your unit or perform other administrative actions.

Take a look!

Click on an image to watch an instructional demonstration of ARAP!

Taking an Assessment



Introduction



Commander Access Module



The current system user is: NASE\svc.arap.safe from db.

Recommendations

- Top-down emphasis to maximize unit participation; Underscore value of ARAP as part of CRM
- Engage O-6 leaders (they receive back-briefs from Bn Cdrs and approve Bn Cdr action plan to address issues)
- Track subordinate unit completion; emphasize timely completion (30-45 days) to ensure commanders get current/relevant data
- Reinforce necessity for commanders' back-brief to their higher, troops/participants.

Questions/Discussion

U.S. Army Combat Readiness/Safety Center

Bldg 4905, 5th Ave. Ft Rucker, AL 36362-5363

Program Manager Army Readiness Assessment Program (334) 255-3901/9577 DSN 558-3901/9577 ARAP@crc.army.mil

https://unitready.army. mil



Corner Stones

- Individual Survey Respondent Anonymity
- Organizational Confidentiality
- Restricted Commander Access Codes
- Ability of Higher Headquarters to Access Aggregate Data
- Ability to Conduct Research and Analysis

Cdr/ Unit POC responsibilities

- Register unit
- Inform the unit of their requirement and your expectations
- Disseminate survey code once received from the CRC
- Track participation
- Notify the CRC once minimums are met, to schedule debrief

CRC

- Provide all necessary codes (survey & Cdr access)
- Conduct confidential debrief